

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 52.2132

standards for as long as this area continues to meet the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS.

(b) Based upon EPA's review of the air quality data for the 3-year period 2008–2010, EPA determined that the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area attained the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS by the applicable attainment date of June 15, 2011. Therefore, EPA has met the requirement pursuant to CAA section 181(b)(2) to determine, based on the Area's air quality as of the attainment date, whether the Area attained the standard. EPA also determined that the Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, North Carolina-South Carolina, 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment Area is not subject to the consequences of failing to attain pursuant to section 181(b)(2).

[76 FR 70660, Nov. 15, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 13494, Mar. 7, 2012]

§ 52.2126 VOC rule deficiency correction.

Sections I and II of South Carolina's Regulations 62.1 and 62.5 is approved. The State submitted these regulations to EPA for approval on September 18, 1990. Sections I and II of Regulation 62.5 were intended to correct deficiencies cited in a letter calling for the State to revise its SIP for ozone from Mr. Greer C. Tidwell, the EPA Regional Administrator, to Governor Carroll A. Campbell on May 26, 1988, and clarified in a letter from Mr. Winston A. Smith, EPA Region IV, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, to Mr. Otto E. Pearson, former Director of the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control:

(a) South Carolina's VOC regulations contain no method for determining capture efficiency. This deficiency must be corrected after EPA publishes guidance on the methods for determining capture efficiency before the SIP for ozone can be fully approved.

(b) [Reserved]

[57 FR 4161, Feb. 4, 1992, as amended at 59 FR 17937, Apr. 15, 1994]

§§ 52.2127–52.2129 [Reserved]

§ 52.2130 Control strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

In letters dated May 7, and December 2, 1986, the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. This certification does not apply to Public Service Authority—Winyah, SCE& G—Bowater, and SCE & G—Williams.

[54 FR 14651, Apr. 12, 1989]

§ 52.2131 Significant deterioration of air quality.

(a)–(b) [Reserved]

(c) All applications and other information required pursuant to § 52.21 from sources located in the State of South Carolina shall be submitted to the State agency, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, rather than to EPA's Region 4 office.

[42 FR 4124, Jan. 24, 1977, as amended at 47 FR 6018, Feb. 10, 1982; 74 FR 55143, Oct. 27, 2009]

§ 52.2132 Visibility protection.

(a) [Reserved]

(b) Regulation for visibility monitoring. The provisions of § 52.26 are hereby incorporated and made a part of the applicable plan for the State of South Carolina.

(c) *Long-term strategy*. The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of South Carolina.

(d) *Regional Haze*. The requirements of section 169A of the Clean Air Act are not met because the regional haze plan submitted by South Carolina on December 17, 2007, does not include fully approvable measures for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 51.308(d)(3) and 51.308(e) with respect to emissions of NO_x and SO₂ from electric generating units. EPA has given limited disapproval to the plan provisions addressing these requirements.

(e) *Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with NO_x*. The deficiencies associated with NO_x identified